

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-3 (Cancelled)

4. (Currently amended) The application method according to claim 1 claim 10, wherein the recombinant adenoviral vector gene medicine is obtained in prokaryotic cells by homologous recombination comprising the steps of, including:

1) obtaining the recombinant pGT-2 is obtained by homologous recombination of adenovirus and plasmid pGT-1 [[()]] containing two inverted terminal repeats on both ends of adenovirus [()]] in prokaryotic cells;

2) obtaining the recombinant pGT-3 is obtained by homologous recombination of pGT-2 and artificial sequence "the right arm of adenovirus/ promoter-p53cDNA-poly A / the left arm of adenovirus" in prokaryotic cells; and

3) obtaining The recombinant p53 adenovirus is obtained by discarding the prokaryotic sequence using endonuclease *PacI*.

5. (Currently amended) The application method according to claim 4, wherein the prokaryotic cell is *E. coli*.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) The application method according to claim 7 claim 10, wherein the pathological scar is cheloid.

9. (Currently amended) The application method according to claim 10 claim 1, wherein the recombinant adenoviral vector is used to produce administered by injection solution.

10 (New) A method for treating a scar comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant of adenoviral vector and human suppressor $p53$ gene expression cassette comprising Rous Sarcoma Virus LTR promoter-5'-cis-acting sequence - $p53$ cDNA-3'-cis-acting sequence-polyadenosine.